

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

11 RICHARD E. JACKSON, III,

12 Petitioner,

14 v.  
15 CAPT. PENA, et al.,

17 Respondents.

11 Civil No. 10-1696 WQH (CAB)

12 **ORDER:**

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**(1) GRANTING IN FORMA  
PAUPERIS APPLICATION;**  
**(2) DISMISSING FIRST AMENDED  
PETITION WITHOUT PREJUDICE;  
AND**  
**(3) DENYING MOTION TO BE  
RELEASED TO FEDERAL  
CUSTODY**

20 On August 10, 2010, Petitioner, a detainee of San Diego County Jail and proceeding pro  
21 se, filed a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254. On August 24,  
22 2010, this Court dismissed the petition without prejudice because Petitioner failed to satisfy the  
23 filing fee requirement, failed to state a cognizable claim for federal habeas relief, and failed to  
24 name a proper respondent. In its Order, the Court noted that in order to have the case reopened,  
25 Petitioner was required to pay the filing fee or provide adequate proof of his inability to pay and  
26 file a First Amended Petition which cured the pleading deficiencies outlined in the Order. On  
27 September 8, 2010, Petitioner filed a motion to proceed in forma pauperis and a First Amended  
28 Petition.

## REQUEST TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS

2 Along with his motion to proceed in forma pauperis, Petitioner has attached a copy of his  
3 trust account statement at the California correctional institution in which he is presently  
4 confined. According the statement, Petitioner has insufficient funds to afford the \$5.00 filing  
5 fee. Thus, the Court **GRANTS** Petitioner's application to proceed in forma pauperis, and allows  
6 Petitioner to prosecute the above-referenced action without being required to prepay fees or costs  
7 and without being required to post security. The Clerk of the Court shall file the Petition for  
8 Writ of Habeas Corpus without prepayment of the filing fee.

## **FAILURE TO STATE A COGNIZABLE CLAIM ON HABEAS CORPUS**

10       Upon review of the First Amended Petition, it appears that the First Amended Petition  
11 must be dismissed. As noted in this Court’s previous dismissal order, a Petition for Writ of  
12 Habeas Corpus brought pursuant to § 2254 is not the proper vehicle for the claims Petitioner  
13 presents. Challenges to the fact or duration of confinement are brought by petition for a writ of  
14 habeas corpus, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254; challenges to conditions of confinement are  
15 brought pursuant to the Civil Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1983. *See Preiser v. Rodriguez*, 411 U.S.  
16 475, 488-500 (1973). When a state prisoner is challenging the very fact or duration of his  
17 physical imprisonment, and the relief he seeks is a determination that he is entitled to immediate  
18 release or a speedier release from that imprisonment, his sole federal remedy is a writ of habeas  
19 corpus. *Id.* at 500. On the other hand, a § 1983 action is a proper remedy for a state prisoner  
20 who is making a constitutional challenge to the conditions of his prison life, but not to the fact  
21 or length of his custody. *Id.* at 499; *McIntosh v. United States Parole Comm’n*, 115 F.3d 809,  
22 811-12 (10th Cir. 1997).

23 In the present case, it appears that Petitioner challenges the conditions of his prison life,  
24 but not the fact or length of his custody. Petitioner lists various problems he claims he is facing  
25 in prison. Specifically, Petitioner claims he is not getting the proper medication to treat his  
26 depression. Petitioner's claim is not cognizable on habeas because it does not challenge the  
27 constitutional validity or duration of confinement. *See* 28 U.S.C. 2254(a); *Preiser*, 411 U.S. at  
28 500; *Heck v. Humphrey*, 512 U.S. 477, 480-85 (1994). "Section 2254 applies only to collateral

1 attacks on state court judgments.” *McGuire v. Blubaum*, 376 F. Supp. 284, 285 (D. Ariz. 1974).  
2 Thus, Petitioner has not stated a cognizable habeas claim pursuant to § 2254.

3 Rule 4 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases provides for summary dismissal of a  
4 habeas petition “[i]f it plainly appears from the face of the petition and any exhibits annexed to  
5 it that the petitioner is not entitled to relief in the district court.” Rule 4, 28 U.S.C. foll. § 2254.  
6 Here, it is plain from the petition that Petitioner is not presently entitled to federal habeas relief  
7 because he has not alleged that the state court violated his federal rights.

8 **MOTION TO BE RELEASED TO FEDERAL CUSTODY**

9 On September 9, 2010, Petitioner filed a “Motion to be Released from Federal Custody.”  
10 [Doc. No. 13]. Because the case must be dismissed for the reasons discussed above, the motion  
11 is **DENIED**.

12 **CONCLUSION**

13 For all the foregoing reasons, the Court **GRANTS** Petitioner’s request to proceed in  
14 *forma pauperis* and **DISMISSES** this case without prejudice and with leave to amend. If  
15 Petitioner wishes to challenge the validity of a state court conviction or the length of his  
16 incarceration via a habeas corpus petition, he must submit, **no later than November 19, 2010**,  
17 a Second Amended Petition which cures the pleading deficiencies outlined in this Order. **If**  
18 **Petitioner wishes challenge the conditions of his confinement, he must file a new civil**  
19 **complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 which will be given a new civil case number. For**  
20 **Petitioner’s convenience, the Clerk of Court is directed to mail Petitioner a blank civil rights**  
21 **complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 with a copy of this Order.**

22 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

23 DATED: September 30, 2010

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25 **WILLIAM Q. HAYES**  
26 United States District Judge